

U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
DOD HUMAN TICK TEST KIT PROGRAM

SUBMISSION OF TICK SPECIMENS FROM HUMAN TICK-BITE PATIENTS

CLINIC MAILING ADDRESS (Please print clearly and accurately):

CLINIC POC NAME: _____

CLINIC POC PHONE: DSN _____

COM _____

CLINIC SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NO. _____

PATIENT INFORMATION

NAME : _____

TELEPHONE : _____

SERVICE ASSOCIATION: ARMY
(Circle one)

NAVY

AIR FORCE

MARINES

STATUS (Circle): ACTIVE DUTY

NAT'L GUARD

RETIRED

RESERVES

MILITARY DEPENDENT

CIVILIAN

OTHER _____

AGE _____ SEX: M F

*** TICK-BITE INFORMATION**

WHERE WAS TICK-BITE ACQUIRED?

ON-POST? (Circle if the tick-bite was acquired on-post, and give the name of the installation): _____

OFF-POST? (Circle if the tick was acquired off-post, and enter the following information, if known):

CITY _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

UNKNOWN (Circle if you do not know where the tick-bite was acquired)

DATE OF TICK REMOVAL _____ UNKNOWN
Month / Day / Year

WAS THIS AN OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE? YES NO

REMARKS _____

**U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
DOD TICK-BORNE DISEASE PROGRAM**

TICK ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Page ____ of ____ pages	Installation sample #	CHPPM sample #	Date rec'd:
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Identified by:	Call-in date (I.D.) to:	by:	Tested by:	Call-in date (tests) to:	by:
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TICK IDENTIFICATION		Sex & Stage			Engorgement			Condition	
Species		Adult M/F	Nymph	Larva	flat	part	full	alive	dead *
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Amblyomma americanum</i> lone star tick								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> American dog tick								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ixodes scapularis</i> blacklegged tick (a.k.a. deer tick)								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:								

THIS TICK WAS TESTED FOR:		Pos	Neg *	REMARKS:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human granulocytic anaplasmosis, HGA; (a.k.a. human granulocytic ehrlichiosis, HGE) <i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babesiosis (BAB) <i>Babesia microti</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> infection (EE)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human monocytic ehrlichiosis (HME) <i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lyme disease (LD) <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Southern tick-associated rash illness (STARI) <i>Borrelia lonestari</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:			

* Tests performed on live ticks are the most accurate. Negative test results for dead ticks can be unreliable (i.e., they may be False Negative), because the DNA of pathogenic organisms begins to degrade once the tick dies. Therefore, the patient should be alert for symptoms of tick-borne diseases appearing 1 to 4 weeks following the tick bite.

REVIEWED BY:

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